

# EBERT IS PREPARING FOR AN ATTACK ON BERLIN BY POLES GAIDA TAKES PERM AND DESTROYS BOLSHIEV 3RD ARMY

## POLISH TROOPS ENTER FRANKFORT-ON-ODER ON THEIR WAY TO BERLIN

Thirty Thousand Troops on Tearing Raid Into Germany—May Reach Goal Because of Broken Down Transport—Ebert Mobilizing German Troops.

Copenhagen, Jan. 2.—A Polish army of thirty thousand men is marching on Berlin, according to a despatch received here, quoting rumors at the German capital. Gustave Noske, member of the Ebert Cabinet in charge of military affairs, is said to have ordered the Fifth German division to meet the Poles.

### TEARING RAID INTO GERMANY

Geneva, Jan. 2.—The Polish army which is marching toward Berlin has as its object "a tearing raid into Germany," according to the Polish agency at Lausanne. The infantry is well armed and is supported by artillery and cavalry. The infantry already has occupied important railway centers, including Kreuz-Briesen and Poznan; and has captured a large amount of railway stock with little resistance. The Germans are re-arming demobilized troops and fighting is expected although some of the demobilized soldiers are refusing to serve. The agency says that as the German railways are disorganized, there is a possibility of a well-organized Polish army reaching Berlin.

Poles Enter Frankfurt  
London, Jan. 2.—(Poland)—Polish troops have entered Frankfurt-on-the-Oder, fifty miles east of Berlin, says a Berlin despatch to the Express, which adds that the Poles have occupied Leuthen, in Prussian Silesia, and Bromberg, in the province of Posen, 69 miles northeast of the Posen city.

Poland Begs Intervention  
London, Jan. 2.—Poland is in despair, owing to the invasion of Bolshevik troops and the apparent indifference of the western powers to the plight of the country, according to a Warsaw despatch to the Mail. "Telegrams are sent, begging intervention by the Allies," the despatch states, "but no reply comes. The Poles admit the immensity of the numerous problems absorbing the Allies, but complain that they do not receive the least sign of attention, or a word of guidance."

After dealing with the Bolshevik menace to Lemberg, Vilna and other places, the correspondent says the situation is made worse by international disorder in Poland. Factories in all the industrial towns have been destroyed by the Germans and thousands of Poles who were sent to Germany during the war are returning to find there is no employment for them. They are taking the law in their own hands, it is said, and are

## WOUNDED AND WELL SOLDIERS ARE TAKEN FROM SEA BOUND TRANSPORT IN SMALL BOATS

New York, Jan. 2.—Announcement that both the wounded and well soldiers aboard the stranded transport Northern Pacific were being transferred both to recruiting vessels and the shore in small boats was made at 12:30 o'clock today by Brigadier General McKenna, of the port of embarkment at Hoboken.

Three officers and one soldier, all wounded, were landed first, before noon today. They came ashore in a coast guard boat. The landing of additional troops was expected to follow.

After an unsuccessful attempt had been made today to drag the transport Northern Pacific from the sand bar on which she grounded off Fire Island early Wednesday morning, navy officials here announced plans for removing the 2,480 troops to vessels standing by at 2 o'clock this afternoon if weather conditions were favorable.

Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves today issued the following statement:

"The Northern Pacific is in no immediate danger and until there is a change of the wind from the westward no attempt will be made to transfer those on the ship. Such transfer, if it is made today, will probably be to other ships standing by."

SCHOONER ASHORE.  
Halifax, N. S., Jan. 2.—Schooner Marjorie Austin, a new vessel, is ashore near Apple River light, Bay of Fundy. The crew has been taken off. The vessel carried lumber.

MAYOR OF PHILLIE  
CONDUCTS INQUIRY  
Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—Mayor Smith for a time took personal charge of the work of investigating the mysterious bomb explosions which partly wrecked three houses in this city on Monday night. He spent most of the night in city hall, but if a clue developed its nature is not known. The mayor talked for an hour with Edward Moore, the suspect under arrest.

A development was the return to duty of James Robinson, superintendent of police. Robinson had been absent on leave while serving in the quartermaster's department of the army and William B. Mills has been acting as superintendent. One of the bombs partly wrecked Mills' home. Director of Public Safety Wilson today issued an order restoring Robinson to his command and he immediately took the lead in the hunt for the perpetrators of the bomb outrage, replacing Mills.

DESTROYERS RETURN.  
Boston, Jan. 2.—The destroyers Tucker and Drayton and the converted yacht Isabel arrived here today from overseas where they have been on patrol duty. These are the first American war vessels to come directly to this port from European waters since the conclusion of hostilities.

## LENINE ESCAPES; TROOPS TAKE HIS ARMORED TRAIN

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WILHELM III.  
Amsterdam, Jan. 2.—William Florensz, the former emperor of Germany, is very ill, according to advices from Amsterdam. He cannot leave his room, it is said, and is suffering from a bad cold. It is stated that he has a high fever. An eminent specialist from Utrecht is in constant attendance.  
Only the former Empress, the specialist and two attendants are permitted to enter his room, it is reported.  
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## TESTIFY BONJON SHOT IN FRENZY

Alienist Believes Defendant Was Insane When He Shot Walker.

"In my opinion at the time he shot Daniel Walker, Louis Bonjon was insane," Dr. A. R. Diefendorf of New Haven, testified in the Superior Court today, where Bonjon is on trial for murder in the first degree before Judge Z. S. Case and a jury for the killing of Daniel Walker, September 7 last. Dr. Diefendorf is one of the foremost alienists of the country. Dr. Diefendorf's opinion was expressed following the reading of a hypothetical question by Judge W. H. Connelley taking about 45 minutes to read.

Continuing his testimony, Dr. Diefendorf said Bonjon's insanity, in his opinion, is a form of weak mindedness or dementia which probably had its origin in an attack of uraemia, which he suffered a number of years ago. This condition had been made more intense by use of alcohol and alcoholic habits of the accused. Alcohol, said the physician, tends to increase the disorder, resulting in a poisoning of brain cells, and its presence in the system tends to increase the deterioration of the brain cells.

He said further that Bonjon is what might be called a pathological drunkard, which differs from ordinary drunkenness in that the patient is more susceptible to the effects of alcohol than the normal person. In reply to a question he said, however, that Bonjon was not pathologically drunk at the time of killing Walker. Dr. Diefendorf said Bonjon's insanity was continuous, but that at times it would be more violently manifested than at others. In reply to a question he said in his opinion at the time he killed Walker, Bonjon did not have the mind to be capable of judging of his act.

## FRIENDLY SUB ALMOST SUNK BY AMERICANS

Depth Bombs Jar British Underwater Ship As It Sinks 300 Feet.

London, Jan. 2.—One of the greatest perils to Allied submarines during the war was attacks by friendly destroyers. A submarine was assumed to be an enemy when sighted by the ships of any allied nation, and was required to show recognition signals, if it was not German.

But if it was a destroyer that sighted the submarine, she was always making for the little craft by the time the recognition signals could be shown. A slight hitch in getting up a flag or firing a rocket would mean the submarine would be forced to seek safety beneath the surface.

Probably the last attack of this sort was made by American destroyers on a large British submarine, which was being tested when sighted. Something happened to the signal system, and the under water vessel submerged as depth charges began to tear up the water. One charge shook her until the crew thought she was doomed. The submarine was constructed to dive 200 feet but that was forgotten as charge after charge exploded near by. Finally the struck bottom at 300 feet and it was found she was not badly damaged. She was kept on the bottom until her commander was certain the destroyers had gone.

CREEL COMES BACK  
Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 1.—George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, today replied to some of the criticisms which have been leveled at him by the American press. United States Senators and congressmen since his departure from America.

Siberians With Two Regiments of Czechs Take 31,000 Prisoners, 5,000 Railroad Cars, 12 Field Guns, 1,000 Machine Guns, Trains, Transport and Other Booty.

Vladivostok, Monday, Dec. 30.—(By the Associated Press)—In capturing Perm, in the Ural mountains, General Gaidai, at the head of Czech-Slovak and Siberian forces, virtually destroyed the Bolshevik Third army from which he took 31,000 prisoners. General Gaidai's troops captured an armored train from which Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, was directing operations in the region of Perm. Lenine himself escaped but several members of his party were taken prisoners.

The exploit of General Gaidai in capturing Perm parallels his success in the campaign of last summer. His superiors opposed his plan of attack against Perm and he carried out the operation at the risk of removal from his command. The bulk of his force was made up of Siberian troops, but he had two regiments of Czechs in his army.

In addition to the 31,000 prisoners reported, General Gaidai captured 5,000 railroad cars, 12 field guns, 1,000 machine guns, 50 automobiles, an entire wagon transport, several armored trains and several thousand horses. This maneuver was a complete surprise to the Bolsheviks, as proved by the fact that he captured several prominent Soviet leaders at the headquarters of the Third Bolshevik army. Ten Bolshevik regiments are declared to have been annihilated and the rest of the enemy army was driven across the Kama river.

Troops of General Semenov, the anti-Bolshevik leader in the Chita district, have occupied Verkhni Idrinsk, on the Siberian railway, east of Lake Baikal.

Two hundred thousand Russian soldiers released from German prisons are expected to pass through Omsk within a fortnight. The Russians are destitute and in a serious condition from exposure and lack of food.

## BRITAIN NAMES PEACE ENVOYS

Important Delegation to Accompany Premier, Balfour and Bonar Law.

London, Jan. 2.—An important portion of the British delegation to the Peace Conference will leave for Paris Saturday, according to the Evening News.

In addition to Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour and Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, the paper says the British representatives will include Viscount Hardinge, formerly Governor-General of India and Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Sir William G. Tyrre, formerly private secretary to Sir Edward Grey, who will act for the Foreign Office; Sir Louis Mallet, formerly British Ambassador to Turkey, as authority on matters relating to Turkey; Sir Esme W. Howard, Minister to Sweden, as authority on northern Europe; Sir Ralph Paget, Minister to Denmark and formerly Minister to Bulgaria, as an authority on the Balkans; and Sir Eyre Crowe, Assistant Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, as an authority on affairs of western Europe.

"President Wilson returned to France yesterday. It was time," says the Manchester Guardian in commenting on the speeches of Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon and the difference in the views expressed by the French statesmen and President Wilson.

"The difference in views," it continues, "is palpably acute and cannot be glossed over. It is better not to gloss over but to face it and to have our differences."

Declaring that the Allies had accepted President Wilson's 14 points in the armistice terms and that these points were the policy of America and Great Britain, the Guardian concludes:

"If our friends among the Allies reply to us, they will have to make their own peace and dispense with our assistance."

TROOPS AT NEWPORT NEWS.  
Newport News, Va., Jan. 2.—The transport Princess Matoka, bringing home 2,000 troops and Major Gen. Charles Mencher, recently appointed chief of the air service, arrived here yesterday.

SUICIDE ON BIRTHDAY  
New Hartford, Jan. 2.—Arnold Johnson, yesterday, his 36th birthday anniversary, killed himself by shooting at the home of Fred O. Church. He had seemingly been in happy state of mind before the act. Eighteen years ago last April, a brother, Sheldon, killed himself. A sister, Mrs. Amena Collins, of Southington, survives.

## YALE RETURNS TO PRE-WAR BASIS

Call for Men to Come Out for Sports Will be Issued Tomorrow.

New Haven, Jan. 2.—Yale University resumed its courses today, under a reorganized plan which includes abolishment of the select courses in Sheffield Scientific School, lengthening of the scientific school courses to four years in conformity with the college, and the merger of the graduate schools of arts and sciences and of applied science and engineering under one dean. All details have not been completed. Entrance examinations are under discussion to secure uniformity. As to whether there will be a class in Sheffield to be designated as 1919 or not will be the subject of a later announcement.

One interesting announcement is that the old system of grades on a scale of four has given way to the scale of 100 so commonly used in the lesser schools.

The R. O. T. C. requiring three hours practical and three hours theoretical work in artillery training has been revived with 100 men. Today the classes organized and every branch of undergraduate activity opened with enthusiasm. Calls for men to come out for the various sports will be issued tomorrow. The freshman and sophomore classes will probably total 600. Courses in economics and philosophy heretofore optional and now required.

## SENATE PROBE EXTENDED TO SHIPPING BOARD

Washington, Jan. 2.—Extension of its investigation of the Hog Island shipyard to a general inquiry into the accomplishments of the shipping committee was voted today by the Senate commerce committee by adopting a resolution of Senator Nelson of Minnesota, calling on the board to furnish it with information relative to all of its work since the shipbuilding program was undertaken.

Charles Piez, director general of the fleet corporation, present to testify at the hearing, said deliveries had been slowed up to give the corporation an opportunity to ascertain whether peace conditions would bring about a change in the specifications of ships.

The fleet corporation has decided not to take over the Hog Island yard at this time. Mr. Piez told the committee the decision was reached Monday after a conference with the officials of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation in view of a marked improvement in conditions at Hog Island.

Some people say they won't advertise, because everyone knows where their stores are. Also, everybody knows where the cemetery is, but they don't go there very often.

## GOVERNORS DEMAND ACTION AGAINST BOLSHIEV CREED

Coolidge of Massachusetts Opposes Public Display of Any Emblem Signifying Hostility to Execution of the Law—Milliken of Maine Says Menace of Mob Rule Still Threatens.

Boston, Jan. 2.—The attention of the legislature was directed to problems of reconstruction by Governor Calvin Coolidge in his inaugural address today.

"Massachusetts happily may not need much reconstruction, but, like all living organizations, forever needs continuing construction," the governor said.

Gov. Milliken's Message.  
Augusta, Me., Jan. 2.—In his biennial message to the legislature today, Gov. Carl F. Milliken urged that in all the deliberations of the winter the legislature aid the process of readjustment, and especially recommended co-operation with "any reasonable plans the federal government may work out for facilitating the return of soldiers to industry or encouraging their establishment on farms."

"I hope," he continued, "that you will take proper measures to impress upon the federal government the importance of utilizing existing farms for returning soldiers before embarking upon expensive drainage or reclamation projects. We probably have 2,000 such farms in Maine suitable for the purpose and ready for immediate occupancy."

The governor added, however, that the establishment of soldiers on farms was not enough, and that "we can best serve the interest of the soldier himself by doing our utmost to improve the living and working conditions in the trade or occupation which he may choose to enter."

Governor Milliken emphasized the importance of food production and the problems of rural life and urged the need of co-operation between all organizations and agencies which concern them.

In conclusion the governor said: "The crisis has by no means passed with the overthrow of military despotism. The menace of mob rule and Bolshevism still threatens. We must mobilize against such enemies the same national spirit of devotion and self sacrifice which sent clear-eyed boys to melt their flesh youth in the white flame of chivalry on Flanders fields."

## WALSH OF GREENWICH MOST LIKELY CHOICE FOR SPEAKER OF HOUSE

Republican Organ Says King Threatened to Retire From Politics—Did House Promise Judiciary Chairmanship in Exchange for Vote?

Did John T. King threaten to get out of politics, when he discovered that twelve Fairfield county Republican representatives are in favor of Walsh of Greenwich for speaker? The Courant says so, and that newspaper with its other advantages and defects is official newspaper spokesman for the dominant Republican machine in Connecticut. The same authority pronounces the doom of Albert H. House, of Windsor, the only open candidate, because of his alleged affiliations with King.

It is said in Bridgeport that James F. Walsh of Greenwich is the most likely candidate for the speakership. It is alleged he will have the support of Horaback, the Republican State boss, and that his selection is intended for a rebuke to the Bridgeport boss.

Says the Courant: "Although less than a week remains before the Republican caucus is to nominate a candidate for president pro tem of the Senate, the chances of the single announced candidate, Albert H. House of Windsor, seemed yesterday to have diminished to a point where his name is no longer considered seriously in connection with the nomination."

"Some Senators-elect, who were inclined to support Mr. House when first he made known his candidacy, have been converted, first by reports of his affiliations with the John T. King interests, which were overthrown at the Senatorial caucus preceding the last session of the legislature, when it was discovered that the Fairfield county politician was attempting to gain control of the upper branch, and then by Mr. House's reported action in offering valued committee appointments in exchange for votes in the caucus."

"In spite of a written statement to the Courant from Mr. House that he had no political debts to pay, a representative of this paper has been reliably informed that Mr. House, upon being questioned, admitted that he promised the chairmanship of at least two legislative committees, one of them the judiciary, on condition that the men to whom they were offered would support him in the caucus next Tuesday night. The chairmanship of the judiciary committee carries with it the leadership of the Senate and is easily the most important committee assignment in the power of the Senate president to make. The Courant's informants said that Mr. House told them he had to make such promises to get the necessary support.

"When the reported facts were laid before Mr. House, he asked that the following statement from him be published in connection with them: "If I am elected president pro tem of the Senate, I will use my best efforts to serve the people of the state of Connecticut. I have no political debts to pay, and am in no way tied to any faction of the Republican party."

"The report comes from Bridgeport that John T. King, as head of the Fairfield County Republican organization, gathered a number of Republicans of Fairfield county about him at the Stratfield Saturday to try to secure the endorsement of at least two legislative committees, one of them the judiciary, on condition that the men to whom they were offered would support him in the caucus next Tuesday night. The chairmanship of the judiciary committee carries with it the leadership of the Senate and is easily the most important committee assignment in the power of the Senate president to make. The Courant's informants said that Mr. House told them he had to make such promises to get the necessary support.

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